ASD Academic Plan

Health: 6 th Grade					
Grade Level: 6 th Grade	Course Description: This course offers a sequentially developed health curriculum focusing on age appropriate knowledge and skills necessary to maintain and improve over-all health and well-being.				
Length: Year	 Overall Goals: To facilitate understanding of fundamental health concepts and disease prevention 				
Prerequisites: None	To build respect for and promote the health and well-being of one's self and others through appreciation of positive personal and community health values and good communication skills				
Repeatable for additional	To promote acceptance of personal responsibility for health enhancing behaviors and reduction of health risks through the use of critical thinking skills				
credits: N/A	 To provide for the informed use of health related information, products, and services To build resiliency into the process of growth and development 				

Year At a Glance

QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
Getting Started	Cells	The Reproductive System	Addictions
Class Rules and Responsibilities	Cells in your Body		What is Addiction?
Health and SEL	How Cells Grow, Reproduce and Work	From Fertilization to Birth	The Pressures Around Us
Getting to Know You	Together	Emotional Maturity	Getting Help
Working Together	You and your Genes	Relationships	Feeling Good About Me
	Sick cells		
Keep This Body Safe		HIV/AIDS:	The Sports Report
Keep This Body Safe	Eat Smart, Look Great!	What You Need to Know Now	Exercise and Physical Fitness
Gang Pressure	Dietary Guidelines and the Life Cycle	Transmission	Injuries and Exercise
Getting Help	Consumer Skills and Meal Planning	The Immune System	Steroids
Sexual Harassment and Abuse	Eating Disorders	Prevention	Sports- Rules, Plans and Safety
	Food Handling	Helping Hands in the Community	
Personal Safety			
Refusal Skills	Allergies and Asthma		
Assertive Responses	About Allergies and Asthma		
Define Sexual Harassment and Abuse	Feeling Good about You		
Analyzing situations	Risks To Your Health and Safety		
	First Aid for Allergies and Asthma		

Quarter 1

Enduring Understanding – Individuals have the right to be safe and keeping safe is largely a part of assessing situations and predicting consequences.

- How do I refuse to participate in an unsafe activity?
- What is sexual abuse and harassment?
- What are the safety procedures for injury prevention?
- What is a gang?
- Who can I go to for help?

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
Getting Started Class Rules and Responsibilities Expectations, rules, grading Health and SEL What's it all about? Critical Thinking Skills Getting to Know You Your name and thoughts Working Together Small and large group activities	Decisions Compare Contrast Predict Consequences Conclusion Respect Social Emotional Expectation Cooperation	HL: B.1, B.2 NHES: 5.8.5; 5.8.6; 5.8.7; 6.8.2 SEL: 4A, 2C, 3B CCSS: SL.6.1.b; W.6.a.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation Pre/Post Test	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Critical Thinking Charts SEL materials	Getting Started Unit – 1-2 weeks

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Keep This Body Safe Keep This Body Safe Safety hazards and injuries Gang Pressure Gang awareness and alternatives	High risk Illusion Empowered Belonging Value Competence Emotion Gang	HL: A.2, A.3, A.4, D.1 NHES: 1.8.5; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.9; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3 SEL: 1B, 1D CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.b; SL.6.1.c; 6.RP.3.C	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Safety Unit – Week 1
Getting Help Communication of needs Sexual Harassment and Abuse Personal Safety Issues	High risk Illusion Gang Empowered Belonging Value Competence Emotion	HL: A.4, B.2, B.4, B.6, C.5, D.3 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.5; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 3.8.2; 3.8.4; 3.8.5; 4.8.1; 4.8.3; 4.8.4; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 6.8.4; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 8.8.2 SEL: 1A, 1C, 2A, 4A, 4C CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.b; SL.6.1.c; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Safety Unit – Week 2
Personal Safety Refusal Skills and Assertive Responses Define sexual harassment and abuse Analyzing situations to determine child safety skills Unit 4, Lesson 4- Reinforcement Activity 24 "Safe Touch Speaker" p. 52 and Activity 25 "Say it Again" p.52	Predict Consequences Conclusion Hazards Community helper Sexual abuse Harassment	HL: A.4, B.2, C.5, D.3 NHES: 1.5.3; 1.5.4; 3.5.2; 4.5.4; 4.5.2 SEL: 1C, 1D, 4A CCSS: SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Yes, You Can Say No- video When Should You Tell? Dealing with Abuse- video STAR – guest speaker (optional)	Personal Safety – May be incorporated into the existing Safety Unit. Mandatory by Oc.t 15.

Quarter 2

Enduring Understanding – Each of us are unique, complements of our genes, within our cells. There are many types of cells in the body that work together to form tissues, organs and systems. Proper nutrition keeps our cells reproducing and our bodies healthy.

- What are the parts of a cell and their related functions?
- How do the lungs work and how do allergens and asthma affect them?
- What are the dietary guidelines and how does MyPlate help us follow them?

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
Cells in Your Body The needs and functions of cells How Cells Grow, Reproduce and Work Together Cells, tissues, organs, systems	Red blood cells Cardiac cells Skeletal muscle cells Smooth muscle cells Skin cells Membrane Cytoplasm Mitochondria Endoplasmic reticulum Nucleus Ribosomes Tissue Organ System Cancer AIDS	HL: A.1, A.2 NHES: 1.8.7 7.8.3 SEL: 1B CCSS: RI.6.4; RI.6.9; SL.6.1.b; SL.6.1.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Body Systems Unit – Week 1 (This unit's beginning and ending may span two quarters due to the Health Teacher's rotation between school sites)
You and Your Genes Function, uniqueness, and health risk Sick cells Abnormally behaving cells, damaged cells, and risky behaviors	DNA Chromosomes Genes Mitosis Inherited Muscular dystrophy	HL: B.1, C.3, C.4, C.5 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.4; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.1; 2.8.9; 4.8.3; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 7.8.2 SEL: 1B, 3C CCSS: SL.6.1.b; SL.6.1.c; RI.6.4; RI.6.9	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Body Systems Unit – Week 2

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
Eat Smart, Look Great! Dietary Guidelines and the Life Cycle Positive effects of a healthful diet Consumer Skills and Meal Planning Responsible meal planning and shopping	Nutritious Dietary Guidelines Calories Fats Carbohydrates Sodium Potassium Vitamins Protein Minerals Diet Hypertension Dietary fat	HL: A.2, A.3, A.5, A.8, B.2, B.4, B.5, B.6 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 2.8.1; 2.8.2; 2.8.7; 2.8.8; 3.8.1; 3.8.3; 3.8.5; 5.8 1; 5.8.2; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 6.8.3; 6.8.4; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 8.8.2; 8.8.2; 8.8.4 SEL: 1D, 2C CCSS: RI.6.4; RI.6.9; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c; W.6.8	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Nutrition Unit – Week 1
Eating Disorders Setting realistic goals Food Handling Steps for proper food handling	Osteoporosis Anorexia nervosa Bulimia Compulsive Storage Salmonella Serving Preparation	HL: A.3, B.2, D.3, D.6 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.1; 2.8.4; 2.8.10; 3.8.2; 3.8.4; 3.8.5; 4.8.4; 5.8.1; 5.8.3; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 6.8.1; 6.8.2; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 8.8.1; 8.8.2 SEL: 1C, 2A, 2D CCSS: RI.6.4; RI.6.9; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; W.6.8; 6.RP.3.c; 6.G.2	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Nutrition Unit – Week 2

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
Allergies and Asthma About Allergies and Asthma How they affect the body Feeling Good about You Understanding needs and medical issues	Allergy Communicable Hereditary Dander Antibodies igE antibodies Histamine Dust mites Allergies Allergens Antihistamines	HL: A.3 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 3.8.2; 4.8.4; 5.8.2; 5.8.3; 5.8.4; 5.8.6; 5.8.7; 6.8.1; 6.8.2; 6.8.3; 6.8.4; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3 SEL: 1B, 1D, 2A, 2C, 3A CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Healthy Habits/Heart and Lungs Unit – Week 1 (This unit's beginning and ending may span two quarters due to the Health Teacher's rotation between school sites)
Allergies and Asthma Risks To Your Health and Safety Health values and priorities First Aid for Allergies and Asthma Responsible behaviors and first aid skills	Asthma Bronchioles Bronchi Alveoli Capillary Episode Respiration Epinephrine	HL: A.2, B.5 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.5; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.8; 2.8.9; 3.8.4; 4.8.2; 4.8.4; 5.8.1; 5.8.2; 5.8.5; 5.8.6; 5.8.7; 6.8.4; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.1 SEL: 4A CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Healthy Habits/Heart and Lungs Unit – Week 2 (This unit's beginning and ending may span two quarters due to the Health Teacher's rotation between school sites)

Quarter 3

Enduring Understanding – During puberty a body change in many ways to become that of an adult, with the ability to reproduce. The creation of life is an amazing process and one that should be met with emotional maturity and great responsibility.

- What physical changes happen during puberty?
- What are the stages of growth from fertilization to birth?
- What kinds of risky behavior put me at risk for HIV and AIDS

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
The Reproductive System Growing up Physically Physical changes during puberty From Fertilization to Birth Stages of growth	Ova Sperm Reproductive system Embryo Puberty Endocrine glands Hormones Fallopian tubes Ovary Uterus Cervix Vagina Menstrual period Erection Scrotum Testicles Vas deferens Penis	HL: A.1, A.3, A.7, A.8 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.2; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 5.8.1; 5.8.5; 6.8.4; 7.8.2; 7.8.3 SEL: 3A, 1B CCSS: RI.6.4; RI.6.9; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue "The New Improved Me"- Video "The Biology of Human Development" or "Miracle of Life" -CD	Human Growth and Development Unit – Week 1
Emotional Maturity Refusal skills, risk, and age appropriate behavior Relationships Mutual respect and communication	Sexual intercourse Ejaculation Pregnant Conception Umbilical cord Placenta Fetus Contractions Labor Abstinence Consequences Maturity Commitment Harassment	HL: A.7, B.1, B.6, C.2, C.3, C.4, C.5, D.1 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.2; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 2.8.1; 2.8.4; 2.8.8; 2.8.9; 2.8.10; 4.8.1; 4.8.2; 4.8.3; 5.8.2; 5.8.3; 5.8.4; 5.8.6; 5.8.7; 6.8.2; 6.8.4; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.2 SEL: 1D, 2B, 2C, 2D, 4A, 4B CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.b	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue "The New Improved Me"- Video "The Biology of Human Development" or "Miracle of Life" -CD	Human Growth and Development Unit – Week 2

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
HIV/AIDS: What You Need to Know Now Transmission Modes of transmission of a virus The Immune System How HIV destroys the immune system	Microorganism Bacteria Virus HIV Blood transfusions Immune system Antibodies Helper T-cells White blood cells AIDS	HL: A.1, A.3 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 2.8.9; 5.8.4; 6.8.2; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3 SEL: 1D CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue "The Immune System: Doing it's Part"	Diseases Unit – Week 1 (This unit's beginning and ending may span two quarters due to the Health Teacher's rotation between school sites)
Prevention How to protect yourself Helping Hands in the Community Who to turn to for help	Abstinence Peer Pressure Compassion	HL: A.2, A.5, B.1, B.4 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.6; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.4; 3.8.2; 3.8.4; 4.8.3; 4.8.4; 5.8.1; 5.8.3; 5.8.4; 6.8.1; 6.8.2; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.3 SEL: 1C, 1D, 2D, 3B CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Diseases Unit – Week 2 (This unit's beginning and ending may span two quarters due to the Health Teacher's rotation between school sites)

Quarter 4

Enduring Understanding – Understanding drugs and how the effects of addiction reach beyond the individual. Exercise benefits the body when executed safely and properly to avoid injuries.

- What is addiction?
- What effects do drugs have on the body?
- What are the benefits of exercise and how can I participate safely?

Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
Addictions What is Addiction? Physical and psychological addiction The Pressures Around Us External and internal pressures and ways of coping	Physical Addiction Psychological addiction Depressant Stimulant Hallucinogen Binge Tumor Emphysema Inhalants Hepatitis Tumor Withdraw	HL: A.2, A.3, B.1, B.2, C.5 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.2; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 2.8.3; 2.8.7; 2.8.8; 2.8.9; 5.8.1; 5.8.4; 5.8.5; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.2 SEL: 1A, 2A CCSS: RI.6.4; RI.6.9; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Just Say No to Drugs Unit – Week 1
Getting Help School and community resources Feeling Good About Me Self-esteem and self- respect	Self-esteem Identity Belonging Competence Assets Values Maturity Competence Belonging Identity	HL: A.6, C.3, C.4, C.5 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.2; 1.8.6; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.4; 2.8.4; 2.8.4; 2.8.9; 2.8.10; 3.8.2; 3.8.3; 3.8.4; 3.8.5; 4.8.4; 5.8.1; 5.8.2; 5.8.3; 5.8.4; 5.8.6; 5.8.7; 6.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.2 SEL: 1B, 1C, 2C CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c;	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Just Say No to Drugs Unit – Week 2

		SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c; RI.6.9			
Essential Concepts The most important learning that maps to the Standards.	Essential Vocabulary Words that directly link to the learning outcome.	Standards Standard Reference #	Assessments Possible assessments that demonstrate students' ability to show progress or mastery of one or more standards.	Instructional Resources Materials for teachers.	Instructional Considerations Pacing information and ideas for teacher implementation.
The Sports Report Exercise and Physical Fitness The benefits of exercise Injuries and Exercise Causes of common injuries	Osteoporosis Hypertension Diabetes Endurance Flexibility Strength Cardiovascular Body fat percent RICE Sprain Muscle pull Torn ligament Muscle cramps Fracture Dislocation Heat stroke	HL: A.1, A.2, A.3, A.6 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.2; 1.8.7; 1.8.8; 1.8.9; 5.8.2; 5.8.4; 6.8.1; 6.8.2; 7.8.1; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.2 SEL: 1D, 2C, 2D CCSS: SL.6.1.c; RI.6.4; SL.6.1.b; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue The	Physical Fitness Unit – Week 1
Steroids Effects and refusal skills Sports- Rules, Plans and Safety Safety gear, diet, and exercise	Concussion Swimmer's ear Asthma Anabolic Steroids Heat Exhaustion Compression	HL: A.2, B.2 NHES: 1.8.1; 1.8.9; 2.8.9; 3.8.3; 4.8.3; 6.8.3; 7.8.2; 7.8.3; 8.8.1; 8.8.2 SEL: 1D, 2C CCSS: RI.6.4; SL.6.1.c; SL.6.1.b; W.6.8; 6.RP.3.c	Observation Anecdotal Record Rubric of Effort and Participation End of Unit Quiz Pre/Post Quiz	The Great Body Shop Teacher's Edition Student Issue	Physical Fitness Unit – Week 2

Key Vocabulary

	Quarter 1				
Word	Definition				
Belonging	To be accepted as part of a group; fit in				
Community Helper	A person in who provides a service that directly impacts the lives of those who live in the community				
Compare	To note the similarity and difference between something				
Competence	The state of being qualified or capable; the ability to do something successfully or efficiently				
Conclusion	A result or outcome; a decision reached by reasoning				
Consequence	The result or effect of an action				
Contrast	Being strikingly different				
Cooperation	Willingness to work together				
Decision	Conclusion reached after careful consideration of alternatives				
Emotion	A natural state of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others				
Empowered	Becoming stronger and more self-confident				
Expectation	A belief that someone will or should achieve something or behave a certain way				
Gang	An organized group of criminals				
Harassment	Behavior that threatens, attacks or offends another person repeatedly				
Hazard	A danger or risk				
High Risk	Excessive exposure to danger				
Illusion	A false idea or belief				
Predict	Estimate that something will happen in the future				
Respect	To show consideration or appreciation				
Sexual Abuse	Any sort of non-consensual sexual contact				
Social Emotional	The process through which we learn to recognize and manage emotions, care about others and make good decisions				
Values	Principals considered most important or a standard of behavior; to regard as important				
	Quarter 2				
Word	Definition				
AIDS	An acronym for "acquired immune deficiency syndrome," a disease of the body's immune system, transferred through body fluids, which attacks white blood cells				
Allergens	A substance that causes an allergic reaction				
Allergy	A medical condition that causes a person to become sick after eating, touching, or breathing in a substance that is ordinarily harmless				
Alveoli	Tiny air sacs within the lungs through which oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged				
Anorexia Nervosa	An emotional disorder, or eating disorder, characterized by an obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat				
Antibodies	Proteins in the blood that neutralize or destroy particular toxic substances and provide immunity against them; produced by white blood				
	cells				
Antihistamines	A medication that the physical effects of histamine, used especially in the treatment of allergies				
Asthma	A respiratory condition that causes the tissue of the bronchiole tubes to swell, constricting the airway and making it harder to breath				
Body System	A group of organs that have similar structures or work together to perform a specific function				
Bronchi	The two main branches into which the windpipe divides and which leads into a lung				
Bronchioles	Tiny branches inside the lungs leading from the bronchiole tubes which carry air to the alveoli				
Bulimia	An eating disorder in which large quantities of food are consumed followed by feelings of guilt and self-induced vomiting				
	A unit of energy; used to measure the amount of energy a food will produce if eaten				

Cancer	A disease in which the cells in a certain part of the body reproduce uncontrollably and abnormally
Cancer	
1 2	A tiny, thin blood vessel that connects the end of an artery to the beginning of a vein
Carbohydrates	A group of nutrients that can be broken down to release energy in the body; including sugars and starch
Cardiac Cells	Special muscle cells that form cardiac muscles, or the muscles of the heart
Chromosomes	Threadlike structures, or strands, that are found in the nucleus of a cell and that carry genetic information in the form of genes; most cells
	contain 46 chromosomes
Communicable	Able to be passed from one person to another; contagious or infectious
Compulsive	Having an irresistible urge
Cytoplasm	The gel like fluid inside the cell membrane and surrounding the nucleus
Dander	Flaky scales of skin, feathers or fur that may cause an allergic reaction
Diet	Any food or drink regularly consumed by a person
Dietary Fat	Fats that are present in food
Dietary Guidelines	A series of regularly updated dietary recommendations from the Nutrition Committee of the American Heart Association intended to improve cardiovascular health
DNA	An acronym for "deoxyribonucleic acid," a self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of
	chromosomes and the carrier of genetic information
Dust Mites	Microscopic bugs that live in household dust and may cause an allergic reaction
Endoplasmic Reticulum	Channels through which materials are transported within a cell
Epinephrine Epinephrine	A drug used to stimulate the heart, also used in the treatment of asthma and, in large doses, can be a temporary treatment for a severe
Бригериние	allergic reaction
Episode	An asthma attack or allergic reaction
Fat	A nutrient that helps the body absorb other nutrients; very little is needed to maintain good health
Gene	A section of a chromosome that determines a particular hereditary characteristic; such as eye color or height
Hereditary	Traits that can be genetically transmitted from parents to offspring
Histamine	A substance, produced by the body during an allergic reaction, that causes many of the symptoms experience; runny nose, itchy eyes, etc.
Hypertension	High blood pressure
igE Antibodies	Antibodies produced by the immune system during an allergic reaction that cause the production of histamine
Inherited	Received a quality, characteristic, or predisposition through genetic transmission from one's parents or ancestors
Membrane	The thin layer of molecules that serves as the outer layer of a cell
Minerals	Nutrients that help the body heal and function properly
Mitochondria	An organelle found in living cells that processes nutrients and oxygen to give the cells energy
Mitosis	A process of cellular division which results in the growth of tissue
Muscular Dystrophy	A hereditary condition marked by progressive weakening and wasting of the muscles
Nucleus	The control center of a cell
Nutritious	Food that is nutrient loaded
Organ	A specialized structure in the body that has a specific function
Osteoporosis	A medical condition in which the bones become brittle and fragile from loss of tissue, typically as a result of hormonal changes or deficiency of calcium or vitamin D; occurring most often in post-menopausal women
Dotoggium	An essential mineral that helps regulate heart function, blood pressure and nerve and muscle activity
Potassium	
Preparation	The action or process of making things or oneself ready
Protein Protein	The nutrient that helps the body grow and repair itself
Red Blood Cell	A disk-shaped cell that carries oxygen and carbon dioxide to and from the body's tissues
Respiration	The action of breathing
Ribosome	Bodies in cytoplasm of a cell that make special proteins
Salmonella	A bacteria that is transmitted primarily through contaminated poultry and eggs and causes food poisoning when eaten
Serving	One portion of food or drink

Skeletal Muscle Cells	Cells that form tissue with the capability of contracting to produce bodily movement; cells that form skeletal muscle tissue
Skin Cells	A cell in the basal layer of the epidermis that produces melanin; cells that form tissues which layer together to form skin
Smooth Muscle Cells	Cells that form muscle fibers that contract without conscious control; cells that make up involuntary muscle tissue of the internal organs
Sodium	A mineral, also known as salt, that allows transmission of nerve impulses, although very little is needed to maintain health
Storage	The action of storing something for future use
Tissue	A group of like cells form specific organs or parts of the body
Vitamins	Nutrients that help the body heal and function properly
v italiilis	Nutrients that help the body hear and function property
	Quarter 3
Word	Definition
Abstinence	The voluntary choice to refrain from sexual intercourse
AIDS	An acronym for "acquired immune deficiency syndrome," a disease of the body's immune system, transferred through body fluids, which attacks white blood cells
Antibodies	Proteins in the blood that neutralize or destroy particular toxic substances or germs and provide immunity against them; produced by white blood cells
Bacteria	A microscopic organism of various shapes; in some cases causing disease
Blood Transfusions	The process of transferring the blood from one person into the body of another person
Cervix	The narrow passage forming the lower end of the uterus
Commitment	Dedication to someone or something
Conception	The fertilization of an egg by a sperm; the beginning of a pregnancy
Consequence	A result or effect of an action or condition
Contraction	The tightening of the uterine muscles before and during childbirth or labor
Ejaculation	The action of expelling semen from the penis
Embryo	The fertilized egg in the first trimester, from fertilization to the beginning of the third month of pregnancy; an unborn baby in the process of early development
Endocrine Glands	Glands of the endocrine system that secret hormones into the blood
Erection	The stiffening or hardening of the penis when it fills with blood, typically during sexual excitement
Fallopian Tubes	Tubes through which egg cells pass from the ovaries to the uterus
Fertilization	The joining of an egg cell and a sperm cell
Fetus	An embryo that has been growing for more than three months
Harassment	Behavior that threatens, attacks or offends another person repeatedly
Helper T-Cells	White blood cells that act as "scouts" signaling other white blood cells into actions upon the detection of a foreign substance in the body
HIV	Abbreviation for "human immunodeficiency virus," a virus that causes AIDS by infecting and destroying T cells in the immune system
Hormones	Chemical produced in the body that control and regulate certain body functions and the activity of certain cells or organs
Immune System	The parts of the body that work together to protect against and detect the presence of germs and other disease-causing microorganisms; includes white blood cells and antibodies
Labor	The process of childbirth; the period from the start of contractions to the delivery of a baby
Maturity	To be fully developed either mentally or physically; to have the characteristics of an adult
Menstrual Period	The monthly discharge of blood lining of the uterus when the egg cell is not fertilized
Microorganism	Tiny things that can only be seen with a microscope; bacterium, virus or fungi
Ova	A woman's reproductive cell or egg cell
Ovary	The female reproductive organs that releases eggs and hormones that regulate development and fertility
Peer Pressure	Influence from one's peer group to act in a certain way
Penis	The male reproductive organ
Placenta	A mass inside the uterus of a pregnant woman that supplies nutrients and oxygen to fetus
Pregnant	Having a fertile egg in the uterus
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Puberty	The time during which the body develops and matures; the period in which the reproductive organs mature and become capable of
Daniel di Catan	reproduction
Reproductive System	The organs and glands in the body that aid in the process of reproduction
Scrotum	The sac of skin that holds the testicles
Sperm	A male reproductive cell
Testicles	The male reproductive organs that produce sperm and hormones that regulate development and fertility
Umbilical Cord	A tough, flexible cord of blood vessels that connects the navel of a fetus to the placenta of its mother and that supplies nourishment to, and removes wastes from, the fetus
Uterus	The organ in a woman's body where a fertile egg would grow into baby; also know as the womb
Vagina	The passage in a woman's body that leads from the uterus to the outside of the body; the female reproductive organ
Vas Deferens	The ducts that carry sperm from the testicles to the urethra
Virus	A microscopic organism that reproduce only in living cells and is disease producing
White Blood Cells	A colorless cell that circulates in the blood and helps protect the body from foreign substances, infections and disease
	Quarter 4
Word	Definition
Adrenal Glands	Glands of the endocrine system located above the kidneys that release adrenaline and other hormones
Adrenaline	A hormone secreted by the adrenal glands, especially in conditions of stress, increasing heart rate are breathing and preparing muscles for
	exertion
Anabolic Steroids	A synthetic hormone, sometimes used illegally by athletes to increase muscle size or strength, that promotes the growth of muscle and can
	cause many health problems when abused
Anxiety	A feeling of worry, nervousness or unease
Assets	A positive influences, quality or person
Asthma	A respiratory condition that causes the tissue of the bronchiole tubes to swell, constricting the airway and making it harder to breath
Belonging	To be accepted as part of a group; fit in
Binge	To drink or eat large amounts in a short period of time
Body Fat Percentage	A number that describes what percentage of a body is fat mass compared to lean muscle mass; total weight of fat divided by total weight
Cardiovascular	Relating to the heart and blood vessels
Cirrhosis	An irreversible, painful and fatal liver disease which blocks the circulation of blood; often caused by alcoholism
Competence	The state of being qualified or capable; the ability to do something successfully or efficiently
Concussion	Temporary unconsciousness caused by a hard bump to the head
Coping Strategies	A strategy to help manage a stressful event
Depressant	A drugs that slow down body functions and mental activity
Depression	A mental state, or feeling, of severe unhappiness or dejection
Diabetes	A metabolic disease in which the body's inability to produce any or enough insulin causes elevated blood-sugar levels
Diarrhea	A condition in which feces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form
Digestive Juices	Liquids produced by the body that soften and break down food and aid in the process of digestion; such as secretions by the salivary
	glands, stomach, liver and pancreas
Dislocation	A bone that has been knocked out of its proper place or joint
Emphysema	A disease in which air sacs of the lungs are damaged, causing breathlessness; often caused by smoking cigarettes
Endurance	The amount of time a person is able to exercise
Environment	The surrounding in which a person lives, plays or works in; includes the air, water and soil
Fight or Flight Response	A rush of adrenaline which allows a person to think and act quickly in response to perceived danger
Flexibility	The ability to stretch and bend easily
Fracture	To crack or break a bone
Gastritis	Inflammation of the lining of the stomach which causes burning or aching
Hallucinogen	A drugs that induces a false or distorted sense of reality; causes hallucinations

Heat Exhaustion	Dizziness, weakness and nausea caused by dehydration in hot temps or overheating
Hepatitis	A disease characterized by inflammation of the liver
Hypertension	High blood pressure
Identity	Who a person is; the qualities that characterize a person or make them different from others
Inhalants	A volatile substance that produces chemical vapors which can be inhaled to induce a psychoactive, or mind-altering, effect or high; includes solvents, aerosols, gases and nitrites
Maturity	To be fully developed either mentally or physically; to have the characteristics of an adult
Muscle Cramps	A sudden tightness and inability to move a muscle
Muscle Pull	Tiny tears or rips in the muscle fiber as a result of overstretching
Osteoporosis	A medical condition in which the bones become brittle and fragile from loss of tissue, typically as a result of hormonal changes or deficiency of calcium or vitamin D; occurring most often in post-menopausal women
Physical Addiction	An addiction that causes the body chemistry to change due to prolonged exposure to a specific drug; and, where negative symptoms of withdrawal result from abrupt discontinuation of that drug
Psychological Addiction	A form of dependence that involves negative emotional or motivational withdrawal symptoms upon the discontinuation of a drug use or behaviors
RICE	An acronym for "rest, ice, compression and elevation," a treatment for minor muscle injuries
Self-Esteem	Confidence in one's own worth or ability; self-respect
Sprain	Over-stretching of ligaments causing swelling and internal bleeding or bruising
Stimulant	A drug that speeds up body functions and mental activity
Stomach Ulcer	An inflamed open sore inside the stomach that forms when excess acid burns through the stomach lining
Strength	The quality or state of being strong: bodily or muscular power
Stressor	Something that causes stress, tension or pressure
Swimmer's Ear	An ear infection causing inflammation of the canal and characterized by itching, redness, swelling, pain, and discharge; typically occurs when water trapped in the outer ear during swimming becomes infected by bacterium
Tension	Mental or emotional strain; the state of being stretched or tight
Torn Ligament	Over stretching and tearing of the rubbery fibers that hold bones to bones
Tumor	An abnormal lump of diseased tissue and cells
Values	Principals considered most important or a standard of behavior; to regard as important
Withdraw	To remove or take away